

AUTHORS: Miklukho-Maklay, A. D., Rusakov, I. M. 20-118-6-35/43

TITLE: The Foraminiferal Complexes of the Paleozoic Era of the Koryakskiy-Mountain Chain (Kompleksy foraminifer paleozoya Koryakskogo khrebeta)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 6, pp. 1173-1175 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Until recently the cretaceous sediments were considered as the oldest existing in this mountain-chain (references 1, 3, 5). Faunistically characterized paleozoic rocks have been found here since 1955. Later, also brachiopoda and crinoideae were found besides foraminifers. The foraminifers were investigated by A. D. Miklukho Maklay and the following age-complexes were separated: Visean-, Visean-Namurián-, Podmoskovskiy, Sakmarskiy and Artinsko-Kungurskiy-complexes. A number of foraminifer species are given for each complex. It hence results that sufficient specific forms are contained in each complex. The corresponding rock-profile is fully described subsequently. The analysis of distribution of the afore-said foraminiferal complexes leads to some conclusions

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The Foraminiferal Complexes of the Paleozoic Era of the Koryakskiy-Mountain Chain 20-118-6-35/43

of general interest: 1) Upper-Visean-Namurian contains species which are ordinary for such sediments as occur in the European part of the USSR, Ural and Central Asia. This leads to the conclusion that regions so far distant from each other had a sufficiently free connection which favored the exchange of species. 2) Faunistic data on the Bashkirskiy and lower-Moscovian lack in the Koryakskiy-chain. Nor can there be any question of a stratigraphic discontinuity for these stages. 3) The specific character of the late Moskovskiy foraminiferal complex is not clear because of insufficient investigation. 4) The occurrence of upper carboniferous may be presumed here (discovery of Brachytiris quadriradiatus Ver.). 5) The Sakmarskiy-complex is of great interest. Species of the Sakmarskiy-stage of the Russkaya plateau and of the near-Ural region (reference 6) and simultaneously such species which are correlated in Japan with the Sakmarskiy stage-species (reference 7) are found here. Therefore a free connection of the seas of the region of the Koryakskiy-chain with those of the European part of the USSR and of Japan is assumed. 6) The occurrence of species characteristic for the upper half of the Lower

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Card 2/4

The Foraminiferal Complexes of the Paleozoic Era of the
Koryakskiy-Mountain Chain

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Permian of various Thetis-(Tethys)districts, in the Permian complex, is not less remarkable. Their numerous occurrence indicates that since that time a permanent connection between the seas of the Koryakskiy-chain region and of Japan was established. On the other hand, the lack of the species which are characteristic for the Artinskiy and Kungur sediments in North-Eastern Siberia, proves that approximately since the limit of the Sakmarskiy and Artinskiy ages, the faunal exchange between the seas in the region of the Koryakskiy-chain and the regions situated in the West of them, was either interrupted or rendered more difficult. 7) For the time being, no accurate correlations of the local foraminifers with concrete cross-sections of the carboniferous system can be made. Only analogous ones can be dealt with. Comparisons with the sand-slate-suite of the small Khingan (reference 3), with sediments with Pseudoschwagerina and Parafusulina of Japan (references 7, 8), as well as with the Karachatyrskiy and Darvazskiy (reference 4) sediments can be made in the Permian. There are 8 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/4

The Foraminiferal Complexes of the Paleozoic Era of the Koryakskiy-Mountain Chain 20-118-6-35/43

ASSOCIATION: State University of the Lenin Order imeni A. A. Zhdanov, Leningrad (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy ordena Lenina universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova)
All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Geology of the Arctic Region (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki)

PRESENTED: October 18, 1957, by D. I. Shcherbakov, Member of the Academy

SUBMITTED: October 14, 1957

Card 4/4

RUSAKOV, I. V.

Develop high-speed rates in summer track maintenance operations.
Put' i put. khoz. 7 no.3 1-3 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Glavnogo upravleniya puti i
sooruzheniy Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.

(Railroads—Maintenance and repair)

DZHUSUPREKOV, S.D., red.; SNEGIN, D.F., red.; BARIKOV, G.A., red.;
GORYACHEVA, A.A., red.; BILAKOV, I.V., red.; BORSUK, F.,
red.; TURABAYEV, B., tekhn.red.

[Alma-Ata, capital of the Kazakh S.S.R.] Alma-Ata - stolitsa
Kazakhskoi SSR. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos.izd-vo, 1960. 304 p.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Alma-Ata)

RUSAKOV, I.Ya.

Review of I.V. Gavalov's book "Automatic equipment for measuring
volume of alcohol; design and operation." Spt. prom. 24 no.2:
40 '58. (Alcohol) (Gavalov, I.V.) (MIRA 11:3)

RUSAKOV, I.Ya.

Control of losses of alcohol during transportation. Spirt.prom.
21 no. 2:23-24 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Inspeksiya Glavnogo upravleniya spirtnoy promyshlennosti
(Alcohol--Transportation)

RUSAKOV, I.Ya.; DINABURG, A.M.

Metal bottle-carrying case. Spirt. prom. 24 no.3:38 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Distilling industries--Equipment and supplies)
(Containers)

RUSAKOV, K

Give widespread application to the combining of skills. Rech.
transp. 23 no.10:52 0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Inzhener-instruktor sudokhodnyj inspektsii Astrakhanskogo
uchastka.

RUSAKOV, K.

In favor of the course "Special sailing directions." Rech. transp. 22
(MIRA 16:9)
no. 7:50 Jl '63.
(Inland navigation—Study and teaching)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446110009-5

RUSAKOV, K.I., inzh.; SYCHEV, Yu.I., inzh.

New equipment for stone working. Stroi. i dor. mash. 10
no. 9:25-30 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446110009-5"

RUBAKOV, K. I.

Technological classification and present-day methods of processing
stone. Stroj. mat. 11 no.8:15-16 Ag '65. (MTRA 18:9)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446110009-5

RUBAKOV, K.I., inzh.; SYCHEV, Yu.I., inzh.; FIALKOV, D.D., inzh.

Diamond tool for finishing and facing work. Transstroi. 15
(MIR 18:12)
no. 10:30-31 O '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446110009-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446110009-5

RIEAKOV, K.I., inzh.; SYCHEV, Yu.I., inzh.

Using diamond tools in airport and road construction. Stroi.
i dor. mash. 10 no.6(21-2) Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446110009-5"

LYSYAKOV, M.I.; MARGORIN, G.N.; RUSAKOV, L.D.

Machine for rock removal during vertical shaft sinking. Gor.
zhur. no.8:60 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Mining machinery--Patents)

RUSAKOV, L. F.

"Problems Connected with the Wintering of Rust on Cereals", Material po mikologii
i fitopatologii, No. 1, 1926,

RUSAKOV, L. F.

"On the Question of Estimating the Damage from Cereal Rusts," Zashchita Rastenii ot Vreditelei, no. 2, 1926, pp. 574-530 421 D6 (USDA Translation 6633)

SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 December 1953

RUSAKOV, L. F.

"On the Question of Overwintering of Cereal Rusts," Materialy po Mikologii i Fitopatologii, vol. 5, 1926, pp. 17-31. 464.9 R92. (USDA Translation 5445)

SO: SIRA, SI 90-51, 15 December 1953

RUSAKOV, L. F.

"The Rusts of Cereals in the Far-Eastern District and Results of a Questionnaire in 1925," Materialy po Milologii i Fitopatologii, vol. 6, 1927, pp. 96-122.
464.9 R92M (USDA Translation 5447)

SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 December 1953

RUSAKOV, L. F.

"A Combination Scale for Estimating the Development of Rusts," Bolezni Rastenii,
Vestnik Otdela Fitopatologii Glavnogo Botanicheskogo Sada SSSR, vol. 16, 1927, pp.
179-185. 464.3 26 (USDA Translation 5446)

SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 December 1953

RUSAKOV, L. F.

RUSAKOV, L. F., and POKROVSKII, A. "Brown Rust of Spring Wheat in the Omsk Variety
Testing Section of the All-Union Institute of Applied Botany and New Crops in 1923,"
Materialy po Kiliologii i Fitopatologii, vol. 7, 1923, pp. 240-272. 464.9 R92M
(USDA Translation 5453)

SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 December 1953

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446110009-5

RUSAKOV, L. F.

"Rusts of Cereals at the Eysk Agricultural Experiment Station in 1927,"
Zashchita Rastenii ot Vrediteli, vol. 4, 1929, pp. 103-127. (21 D36 (USDA
Translation 544S)

SC: SIRA, SI 90-93, 15 December 1953

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446110009-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446110009-5

RUSAkov, L. F.

"Method of Appraising Cereal Rusts and Their Harmfulness in Variety Tests,"
Trudy Vsesoiuznoj S'ezda po Genetike i Seleksii, vol. 1, 1929, pp. 135-145.
(USDA Translation 5505)

SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 December 1953

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446110009-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446110009-5

RUSAKOV, L. F.

RUSAKOV, L. F. and SHITIKOVA, A. A. (RUSAKOVA, A. A., SHITIKOVA-RUSAKOVA, A. A.)
"Cereal Rusts in the West Siberia (Omsk) Agricultural Experiment Station in 1923,"
Materialy po Mikrologii i Fitopatologii, vol. 3, 1929, pp. 104-202. 464.9 R92M
(USDA Translation 5520)

SO: SIFA, SI 9C-53, 15 December 1953

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446110009-5"

RUSAKOV, L. F.

"An Attempt to Classify Winter Wheats According to the Degree of Their Infection with Brown Rust," Bolezni Rastenii, Vestnik Otdela Fitopatologii Glavnogo Botanicheskogo Suda SS., vol. 13, 1929, pp. 54-65. 164.S Z6 (U.S. Translation 5452)

SO: SIPA, SI 90-53, 15 December 1953

RUSAKOV, I. F.

"Dusting Wheat Crops with Flowers of Sulfur as a Means for Combatting
Cercal Rusts," Izvestia po Opytnomu Delu Severnogo Kavkaza, no. 3(20),
1930, pp. 157-164. 20 J822.

So: Sira Sl-90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

RUSAK'V, I. F.

"Peculiarities of the Cereal Rust Epidemic Observed at the Littoral Oblast Agricultural Experiment Station in 1926," Zashchita Rastenii ot Vreditelei, vol. 6, no. 5-6, 1930, pp. 695-718. 421 D36

So: Sira Sl-90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

RUSAKOV, L. F.

"Rust of Grains," Sbornik Vsesoiuznogo Instituta Zashchity Rastenii,
no. 4, 1932, pp. 55-57. 464.9 L542

So: Sira Sl-90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

RUSAKOV, L. F.

"The Construction of a System of Measures for Control of Rust of Cereals,"
Biulleten' VII Vsesoiuznogo S'ezda po Zashchite Rastenii v Lenigrade
15-23 Noibria 1932 Goda, no. 6, 1932 p. 14, 423.92 V96

So: Sira Sl-90-53, 15 Dec.1953

RUSAKOV, L. F.

"Injuriousness of Rusts According to the Data of Vegetative and Field
Experiments," Biulleten' VII Vsesoiuznogo S'ezda po Zashchite Rastenii
v Leningrade 15-22 Noiabria 1932 Goda, no. 6, 1932, pp. 15-16. 423.92 v96

So: Sira Sl-90-53, 15 Dec.1953

RUSAKOV, L. F.

"Basic Methods of Selection for Resistance to Rusts and Results of
the Work," Biulleten' VII Vsesoiuznogo S'ezda o Zashchite Rastenii v
Leningrade 15-23 Noiabria 1932 Goda, no. 8, 1932, pp. 20-21. 423.92 V36

So: Sira Sl-90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

RUSAKOV, L. F.,

RUSAKOV, L. F., AND PRONICHEVA, L. L. "Cereal Rusts in the Azov-Black Sea Region in 1936," Itoogi Nauchno-Issledovatel'skikh Rabot Vsesoiuznogo Instituta Zashchity Rastenii za 1936 Goda, part 1, 1937, pp. 144-145. L23,92 L54I

SO: SIRA SI-90-53, 15 Dec 1937

RUSAKOV, L.F.

RUSAKOV, L.F. "Kanred Fulcaster 266287 and Other American Wheat Varieties Resistant to Brown Rust (*Puccinia triticina*)," Trudy po Prikladnoi Botaniki, Genetike i Seleksii, Seriya A, no. 21, 1937, pp. 31-34, 451 R92S

So: SIRA-SI 90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

RUSAKOV, L. F.

RUSAKOV, L. F. "Rusts of Cereals and the Problem of Crop Rotation," in
The Rusts of Cereal Crops (Works of the First All Union Conference on the
Control of Cereal Rusts 1937), State Publishers of Agricultural Literature,
Moscow, 1939, pp. 111-140. (Not in USDA Library)

SO: SIRA SI-90-53, 15 Dec 1953

RUSAKOV, L. F.

RUSAKOV, L. F. "Comparative Susceptibility of Cereal Varieties to Virus Diseases,"
in Virus Diseases of Plants and Measures for Their Control, Works of the
Conference on Virus Diseases of Plants 1940, Publishing House of the Academy of
Science, Moscow, 1941, pp. 145-152. 464.32 So8

SO: SIRA SI-90-53, 15 Dec 1953

RUSAKOV, L. F.

RUSAKOV, L. F. and BALASHOV, L. "Zakuklivanie (a Virus Disease) of Oats During Various Times of Planting," Informatsionnyi Biulleten' Gosudarstvennoi Komissii po Sortoizbytaniu Zernovykh Kul'tur, no. 5(34), 1943, pp. 23-25. 59.9 Un32

SO: SIRA SI-90-53, 15 Dec 1953

RUSAKOV, L.

"Resistance of Cereal Varieties to Disease," Sotsial. Sel'. Khoz., Vol.15, No.7,
pp 45-49, 1944

Translation U-3393, 30 Apr 53

RUSAKOV, L. F.

RUSAKOV, L. F. "On the Loss of Rust Resistance by Wheat Varieties in the Northern Caucasus," Agrobiologia, no. 2, 1946, pp. 52-62. 20 Ag822

SO: SIRA SI-90-53, 15 Dec 1953

RUSAKOV, L. F.

RUSAKOV, L. F. "Breeding of Disease Resistant Cereals," Selektsiia i Semenovodstvo,
vol. 13, no. 1-2, 1946, pp. 48-61. 61.9 Se5

SO: SIRA SI-90-53, 15 Dec 1953

RUSAKOV, L.F., doktor sel'skokhozyayatvennykh nauk

Dwarf hult of wheat. Zaishch.rast.ot vred. i bol. 4 no.1:48-51
Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

(Smute)

MIKULINSKIY, A.S.; RYSS, M.A.; RUSAKOV, Ia.N.

Role of silicon carbide and the rotation of the furnace bath in
making silicon and its alloys. Stal' 24 no.7:620-623 J1 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

RUSAKOV, L.N.; NOVOKHATSKIY, I.A.; LENEV, L.M.; SIVINSKAYA, A.A.

Synthesis and characteristics of mineral phases in the systems
FeO - MoO₂ and MgO - MoO₂. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no. 2:410-412 Mr
'65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Chelyabinskij nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii.
Submitted August 7, 1964.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446110009-5

KAPARMETOV, Kh.N. (Chelyabinsk); RUSAKOV, L.N. (Chelyabinsk);
GOROKH, A.V. (Chelyabinsk)

Characteristics of the reduction of chromium ore lumps.
Izv. AN SSSR. Mat. i gcr. delo no.4:17-23 J1-Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446110009-5"

KADARMETOV, Kh.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; RUS'KOV, L.N., inzh.; KOLOVARTSEV,
V.L., inzh.

Investigating the process of smelting iron-silicon-chromium
alloys. Stal' 24 no.8:712-716 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii.

ACCESSION NR: AP4038522

S/0020/64/156/003/0541/0542

AUTHOR: Gorokh, A. V.; Rusakov, L. N.; Savinskaya, A. A.

TITLE: Synthesis and characteristics of molybdenum sesquisulfide (Mo_2S_3)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 156, no. 3, 1964, 541-542, and insert facing p. 542

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum sesquisulfide, synthesis, physical property, lattice parameter, molybdenum, sulfur, hardness, optical property

ABSTRACT: On the basis of chemical analysis the formula Mo_2S_3 is assigned to the intermediate product of thermal dissociation of molybdenite. Up to the present time this compound was not characterized optically or by x-ray diffraction. Consequently, it was the purpose of this work to synthesize molybdenum sesquisulfide and to determine some of its physical constants. Molybdenum powder (99.9%) and sulfur were used as starting materials in a 2:3 ratio. The samples were thoroughly mixed and sealed in quartz ampules under vacuum. This mixture was then heated resulting in formation of Mo_2S_3 . This article describes determinations of hardness, optical properties, and crystal lattice properties of molybdenum sulfides. It was conclusively shown that molybdenum sulfides lower than Mo_2S_3 are not formed. Orig.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038522

art. has: 1 table and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Chelyabinskij nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii
(Chelyabin Scientific Research Institute of Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: 05Dec63 DATE ACQ: 09Jun64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC NO REF Sov: 003 OTHER: 001

Card - 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446110009-5

DUBRIVIN, A.B.; RUBAEV, I.P.; LIPKOV, Yu. I.

Aluminum migration and weeping during the aluminothermic reduction. Izv. AN SSSR Met. i gorn. delo no.2:51-57 Mr-Apt'64

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446110009-5"

GOROKH, A.V.; RUSAKOV, L.N.; SAVINSKAYA, A.A.;

Synthesis and characteristics of molybdenum sesquisulfide Mo₂S₃.
Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 3:541-542 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Chelyabinskij nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut merallurgii.
Predstavлено академиком N.V.Belovym.

RUSAKOV, L.N.; DUBROVIN, A.S.

Structural characters of the breakdown of lower oxides in slags.
Dokl.AN SSSR 149 no.1:107-110 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Chelyabinskij nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii.
Predstavлено академиком N.V.Belovym.
(Metallic oxides—Metallography) (Slag)

BUBROVIN, A.S. (Chelyabinsk); RUSAKOV, L.N. (Chelyabinsk)

Lower chromium oxides in slag of an out-of-furnace aluminothermic process. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Met. i gor. delo no.1:53-58
Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Chelyabinskij nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii.
(Aluminothermy) (Chromium oxide)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446110009-5

RUSAKOV, L. Z. and BRONNIKOVA, Ye. G.

Piezoelectric Resonator. Patent, Class 21a⁴, 10, No 103594,
Elektrosvyaz' No. 1, Jan 57.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446110009-5"

24(2)

AUTHORS:

Zheludev, I. S., Gladkiy, V. V., SOV/48-22-12-14/33
Rusakov, L. Z., Rez, I. S.

TITLE:

On Non-Linear Properties of Single Crystals of BaTiO₃ With Additions of Pb and Single Crystals of Triglycine Sulfate in a Strong Electric Field (O nelineynykh svoystvakh monokristallov BaTiO₃ s dobavkami Pb i monokristallov triglitsinsul'fata v sil'nom elektricheskem pole)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1958,
Vol. 22, Nr 12, pp 1465-1468 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The hysteresis interrelation between electric voltage and charge is characteristic of a piezoelectric condenser. Assuming that this interrelation is determined by the idealized loop shown in figure 1, a connection between various harmonics of charge, of voltage of the alternating and the constant field and the geometrical characteristics of the loop can be found in accordance with Mezon's method (Ref 1). The triglycine sulfate and BaTiO₃ single crystals investigated have shown a strong non-linearity (for triglycine sulfate N ≈ 80, for BaTiO₃ N ≈ 30)

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On Non-Linear Properties of Single Crystals of BaTiO₃ With Additions of Pb and Single Crystals of Triglycine Sulfate in a Strong Electric Field

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in the strong electric field ($E_m > E_k$) and high values of the loss angle $\operatorname{tg}\delta$ (for triglycine sulfate $\operatorname{tg}\delta_{\max} = 3.8$ for BaTiO₃ $\operatorname{tg}\delta_{\min} = 1.2$). In triglycine sulfate single crystals a considerable divergence of the curves illustrating the dependence of the dielectric constant ϵ on the field tension (of both, the alternating and the constant field), which were plotted at an increase and decrease of the voltage, was observed. This divergence of ϵ curves indicates a good electric "memory" of triglycine sulfate. There are 6 figures and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Crystallography, Academy of Sciences, USSR) TsNILP Komiteta po radioelektronike Soveta Ministrov SSSR (TsNILP of the Committee of Radioelectronics of the Council of Ministers, USSR)

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446110009-5

KOMISSAROV, O.D.; NAZAROV, T.N.; NEUGODOV, L.N.; POLOSKOV, S.M.;
KUSAKOV, Iu.Z.

Studying micrometeorites by rockets and satellites. Isk.sput.
(MIRA 12:5)
Zem. no.2:54-58 '58.
(Meteorites) (Radio astronomy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446110009-5"

-24(3)

AUTHORS:

Shuvalov, L. A., Kachkacheva, M. M.,
Rusakov, L. Z., Zheludev, I. S.

SOV/48-22-12-27/33

TITLE:

On Low-Temperature Polarization of Ceramics From Barium Titanate
(Nizkotemperaturnaya polyarizatsiya keramiki iz titanata bariya)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR .Seriya fizicheskaya, 1958,
Vol 22, Nr 12, pp 1516 - 1519 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper deals with tests of the polarization and
the sub-polarization of BaTiO_3 ceramics in rhombic phase.

This polarization has been called the low-temperature polarization. These tests were made on the assumption that it might be possible to obtain higher values of piezomoduli of ceramics in the rhombic and tetragonal phase by such a polarization in relatively small fields. The low-temperature sub-polarization in the rhombic phase causes an increase of the values of the piezomoduli of ceramics in the tetragonal phase. On heating under the field the subpolarization causes an increase of the d_{31} by an average 15%. In spite of the noticeable aging the d_{31}

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On Low-Temperature Polarization of Ceramics From Barium Titanate SOV/46-22-12-27/33

value remains by more than 10% above the initial value. Heating under the field after polarization in the rhombic phase prevents the d_{31} from becoming smaller during the transition into the tetragonal phase. The polarization in the rhombic phase with heating under the field requires smaller fields than a polarization at room temperature. The d_{31} values do not become smaller, but in numerous cases even higher than with hot polarization. For this reason the low-temperature polarization can be used along with hot polarization, particularly when the latter is not feasible, for example on account of strong conductivity in the proximity of the Curie (Kyuri) point. The authors thank V. G. Zatevakhina for his collaboration. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Crystallography, Academy of Sciences USSR) TsNIP Komiteta po radioelektronike Soveta Ministrov SSSR (TsNIP of the Committee on Radioelectronics, Cabinet Council, USSR)

Card 2/2

85023

S/048/60/024/010/033/033
B013/B063

9,6180

AUTHORS: Kachkacheva, M. M., Dryabchuk, A. A., Rusakov, L. Z.,
Smazhevskaya, Ye. G.TITLE: High-temperature Piezoelectric Acceleration TransmittersPERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960,
Vol. 24, No. 10, pp. 1304-1306

TEXT: This article gives a description of a new acceleration transmitter. The sensitive element was made of the piezoceramic material $(\text{Pb}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.4})\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_6$. A general view of the transmitter is shown in Fig. 1, its design is given in Fig. 2. Due to its compact design the transmitter stands an overload of up to 300 g. It weighs about 50 g, and has a sensitivity of 10 mv/g. The sensitivity for the transverse vibration component is 5 - 6% lower than the axial sensitivity. The frequency characteristics and the temperature dependence of sensitivity are illustrated in Fig. 3 and Fig. 4, respectively. Data for piezoelectric

Card 1/2

High-temperature Piezoelectric Acceleration
Transmitters

85023
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B013/B063

transmitters with sensitive elements of $(\text{Ba}_{0.797}\text{Ca}_{0.083}\text{Pb}_{0.12})\text{TiO}_3$ and BaTiO_3 are added for comparison. The dimensions and the weight of the acceleration transmitters were the same. A comparison between the various characteristics speaks in favor of high-temperature transmitters. These were exposed to a temperature of 200°C for 72 hours, after which their sensitivity and frequency characteristics were checked. The measurements indicated that the above-mentioned quantities remained unchanged. This paper was read at the Third Conference on Piezoelectricity, which took place in Moscow from January 25 to 30, 1960. There are 4 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet.

✓

Card 2/2

RUSAKOV, L. Z., Cand. Tech. Sci. (diss) "Piezoelectric Resonators with Longitudinal Fluctuations and Contracted Active Electrodes (Theory and Practical Application in Communications Apparatus)," Moscow, 1961, 12 pp. (Moscow Elec. Engr. Inst. of Communications) 200 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 273).

Z/508/60/000/000/016/018
2021/E120

AUTHORS: Rez I.S., Rusakov L.Z., and Stoykov G.N.

TITLE: Growth of piezoelectric single crystals in the USSR

SOURCE: III. Konference o monokrystalech. Prague, Vyzkumny
ústav pro mineraly, 1960. 254-261

TEXT: Several methods of growing single crystals from solutions have been studied and used in the USSR. They are the method of decreasing the temperature of a saturated solution, the method of isometric growth with separation of a condensate, the method of isothermal growth with continuous circulation and constant temperature difference between the containers of the supersaturated solution and the growing crystals, and the method of hydrothermal synthesis with mass transfer by convection at high temperatures and pressures. Crystals of Seignette's salt are grown from a solution in KOH and NaOH in a ratio of 1:1 using seeds with a decrease in temperature from 46 to 27 °C. The cycle takes 22-23 days. Potassium tartrate is grown by a dynamic method in stainless steel apparatus. The cycle takes 43-45 days and the temperature decreases from 55 to 25 °C. Monammonium phosphate is

Card 1/2

Growth of piezoelectric single ...

Z/508/60/000/000/016/018
E021/E120

also grown by a dynamic method with a cycle of 27-29 days and a decrease in temperature from 60 to 42 °C. The solution is prepared from pure $\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ without addition. Monammonium phosphate in blocks is grown from solutions with a pH of 5.6. The rate of growth of the crystal blocks is 2 - 2.5 mm per day. Ethylene diamine tartrate is grown under laboratory conditions from plate-shaped seeds. The rate of growth is 2.5 - 4 mm per day. Lithium sulphate is grown in the laboratory from rod-shaped seeds. Guanidine aluminium sulphate hexahydrate is grown from aqueous solutions isothermally at 40-50 °C. The solution is very sensitive to impurities. Sorbitol hexa-acetate is grown from solutions in alcohol with an addition of KOH. The solution is very sensitive to overheating. Many methods of growing piezocrystal have been studied. The method in use is a hydrothermal process with free convection in the solution obtained by a temperature gradient at high pressures. Plates are used as seeds and crystals weighing up to 2 kg have been obtained.

There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIP MRP, Moscow

Card 2/2

L-36230-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010286

UR/0286/64/000/014/0062/0062

AUTHOR: Agarev, Ye. M.; Medovar, L. Ye.; Persyaninov, L. S.; Busakov, L. Z.;
Yavorovskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Piezoelectric pressure pickup. Class 42, No. 164149

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1964, 62

TOPIC TAGS: pressure measuring instrument, piezoelectric ceramic
Translation: A piezoelectric pressure pickup with a rolled plastic membrane element and hermetically sealed piezoceramic housing and electrode. In order to ensure linear amplitude characteristics, the membrane element is made in the form of a cup with ratios of height H to diameter D in the range from 0.8-1.0, thickness of the wall S to the diameter -- 0.5-0.6 and thickness of the sensitive part to the diameter -- 0.1-0.15. Orig. art. has 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Refrigeration Industry)

SUBMITTED: 28Fet64

ENCL: 01

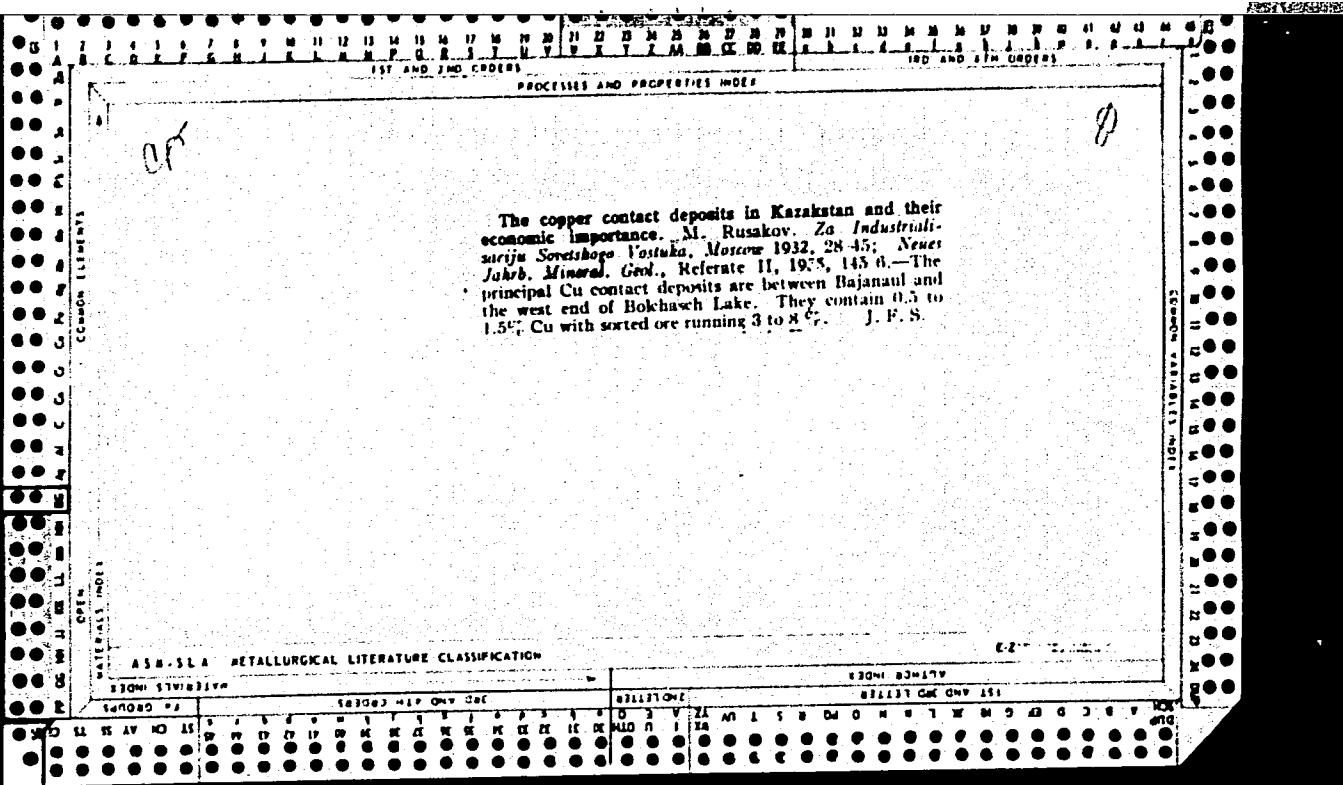
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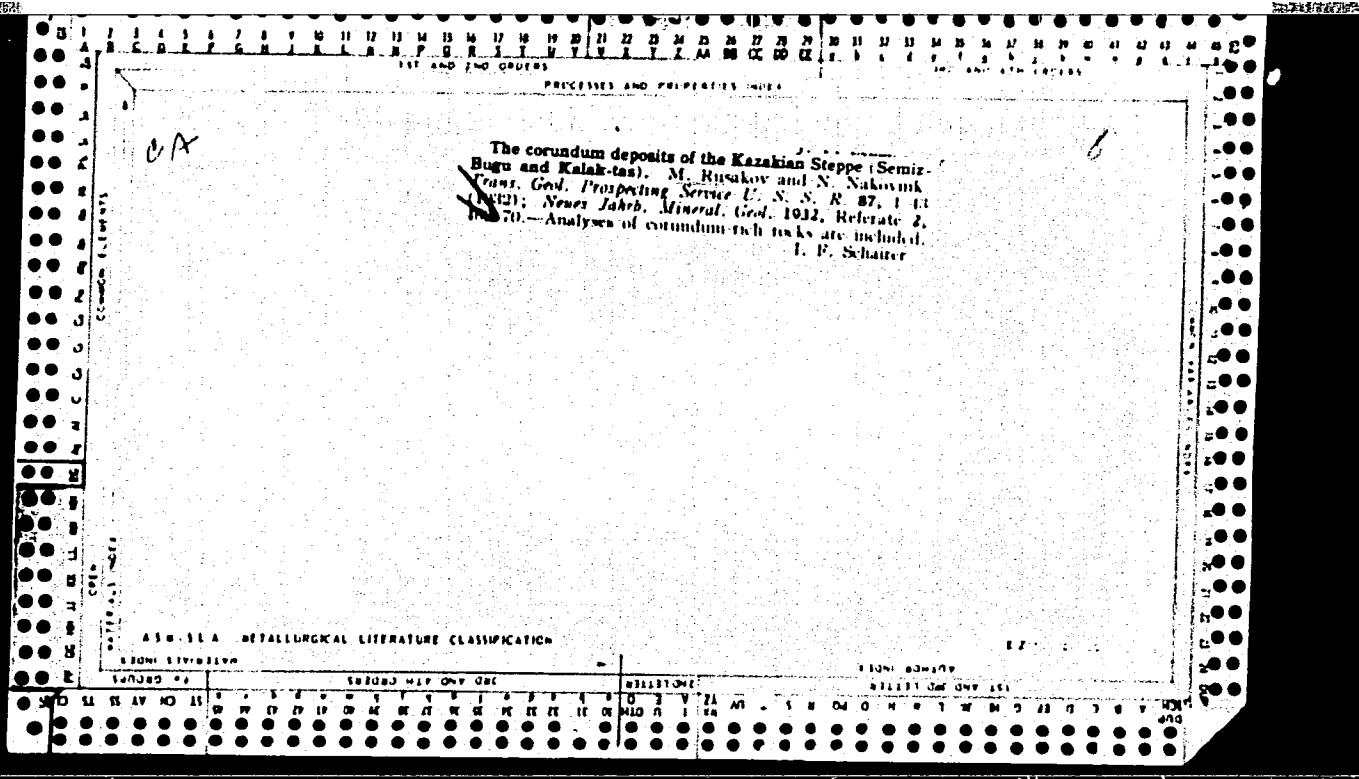
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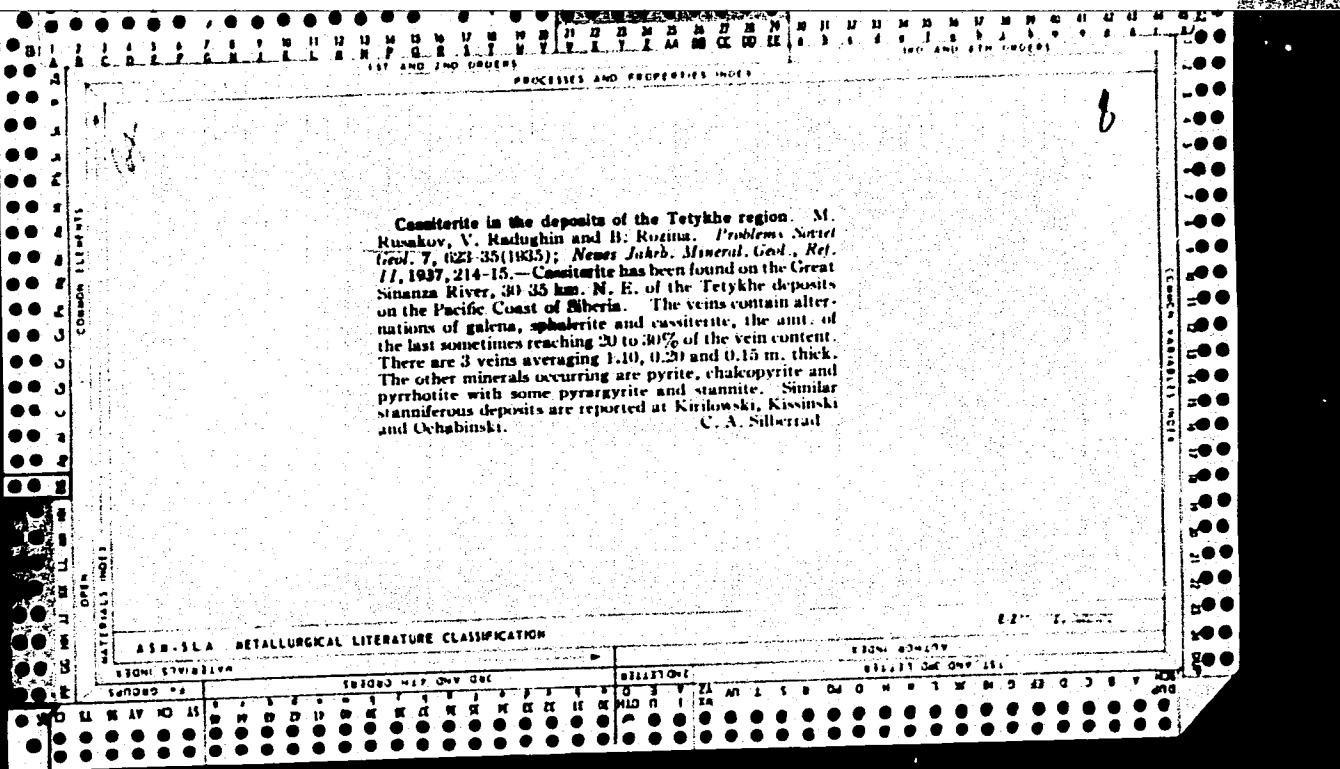
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JPES

Card 1/1







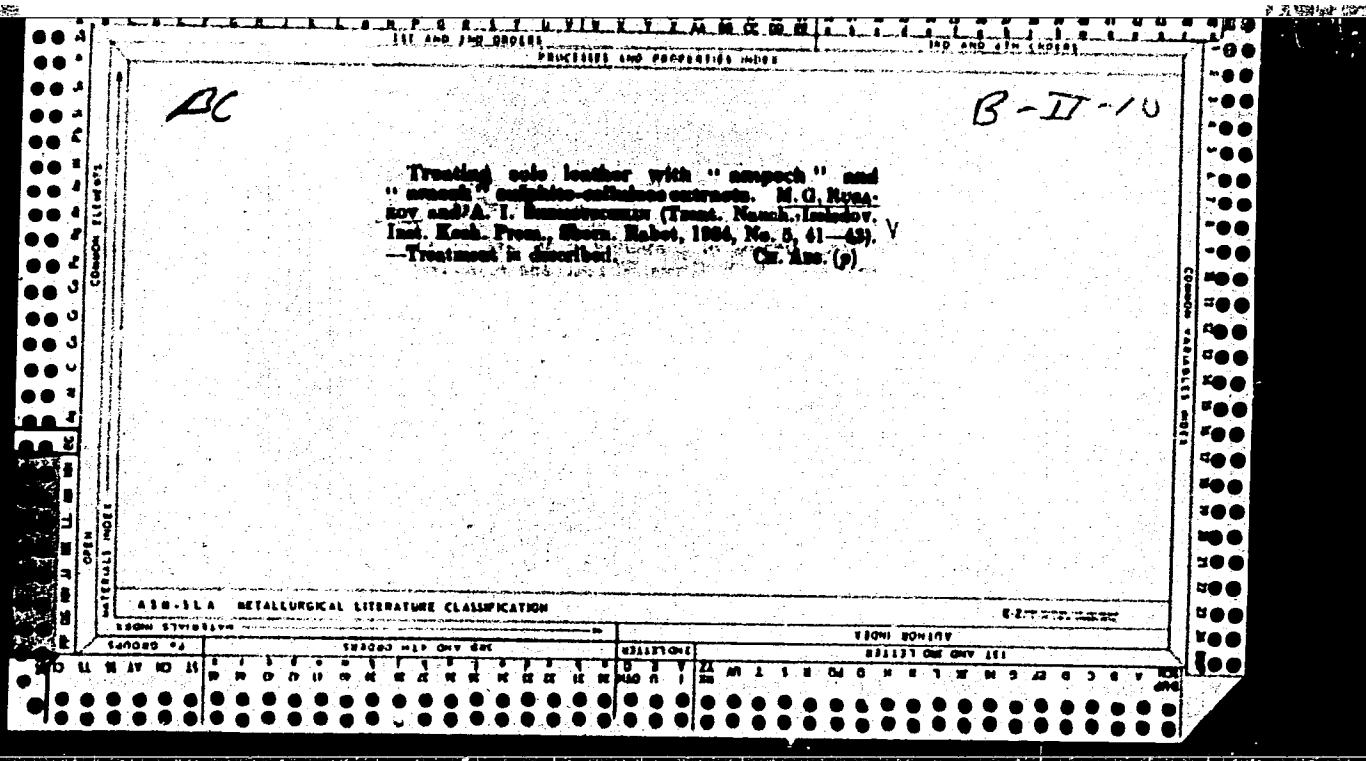
RUSAKOV, M.

Rusakov, M. Experiments in Electrical Exploration for Porspyritic Ores Made in the U.S.A. and in the U.S.S.R. Vestnik Glavnogo Geologo-Razved. Upravlenia, Leningrad, vol. 6, No. 3/4, 1931, pp. 53-62.

TERESHCHENKO, Vasiliy Fedorovich; HUSAKOV, M.F., etv.red.; STAROSTENKO,
T.M., red.

[On a sailing vessel across three oceans] Na parusnyku cherez
try okeany. Kyiv, 1960. 37 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia
politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.9, no.5)
(MIRA 13:6)

(Voyages and travels)



RUSAKOV, Maksim Grigor'yevich; RECHMEDIN, Ivan Ostapovich; ROSLYY,
Ivan Mikhaylovich; GRUERIN, Yu.L., dotsent, otv.red.; BALYASNAYA, A.,
red.; YUNOVSKIY, Ye., tekhn.red.

[Itinerary of a geographical excursion through Kiev and its environs;
for delegates to the 3rd Congress of the Geographical Society of the
U.S.S.R.] Marshrut geograficheskoi ekskursii po Kievu i ego okrestno-
stiam; dlja delegatov III s"ezda Geograficheskogo obshchestva
Soviuz SSR. Kiev, Izd-vo Kiyevskogo gos.univ.im. T.G.Shevchenko,
1960. 71 p. (MIRA 14:6)

(Kiev—Description)

RUSAKOV, Maksim Grigor'yevich; ZAYEZDNYY, Rafail Aronovich; YEROFEEV,
I.A., red.; ZATSEVA, K.F., red.kart; KORNEYEVA, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Kiev, capital of the Soviet Ukraine] Kiev - stolitsa Sovetskoi
Ukrainy. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR,
1960. 102 p. (MIRA 13:10)

(Kiev)

RUSAKOV, M.G., knнд. geograf. nauk

New editions of the economic maps of the Ukrainian and Moldavian SSR
for use in high schools. Geod. i kart. no.1:65-67 Ja '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

(Ukraine--Maps) (Moldavia--Maps)

Rusakov, M. G.

6.1-10/16

AUTHOR: Rusakov, M. G., Candidate of Geographical Sciences

TITLE: New Edition of the Economic Map of the Ukrainian and Moldavian SSR for Secondary Schools (Novoye izdaniye ekonomicheskoy karty Ukrainskoy i Moldavskoy SSR dlya sredney shkoly)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i Kartografiya, 1956, Nr 1, pp. 65 - 67 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The second edition of the economic map of the Ukrainian and Moldavian SSR for secondary schools was published recently on the scale 1 : 1 000 000. The map was composed by the cartographic printing-office Kiyev of the GUGK (Central Office for Geodesy and Cartography) in 1957; editor: L. M. Sleptsov. The first edition was published in 1955 and was soon out of print. The map represents the changes in the economic situation of the country which occurred recently. It is, compared with the first edition, much more completed. Especially many industrial centers in the Moldavian SSR are newly mapped. The authors carefully selected the objects according to their importance for political economy. A series of new industries in the towns was entered. The map, however, does not give suf-

Card 1/2

6-1-10/16

New Edition of the Economic Map of the Ukrainian and Moldavian SSR for Secondary Schools

ficient information on the commanding industrial branches. The agricultural regions are very well presented. All changes taken place from 1954 to 1956 (in agriculture) are registered. The agricultural regions are marked very well (color). Both the linen- and flax factories contrast badly. The map does not give sufficient information on coal, iron ore, etc. The distribution of the industries is given according to the patented model by I. A. Kugukalo, Candidate of economical sciences. The specialization of the fundamental agricultural regions is given according to the patented model of I. F. Mukomel', Candidate of geographical sciences. There is 1 reference, which is Slavic.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

HUSAKOV, M.G., inzhener.

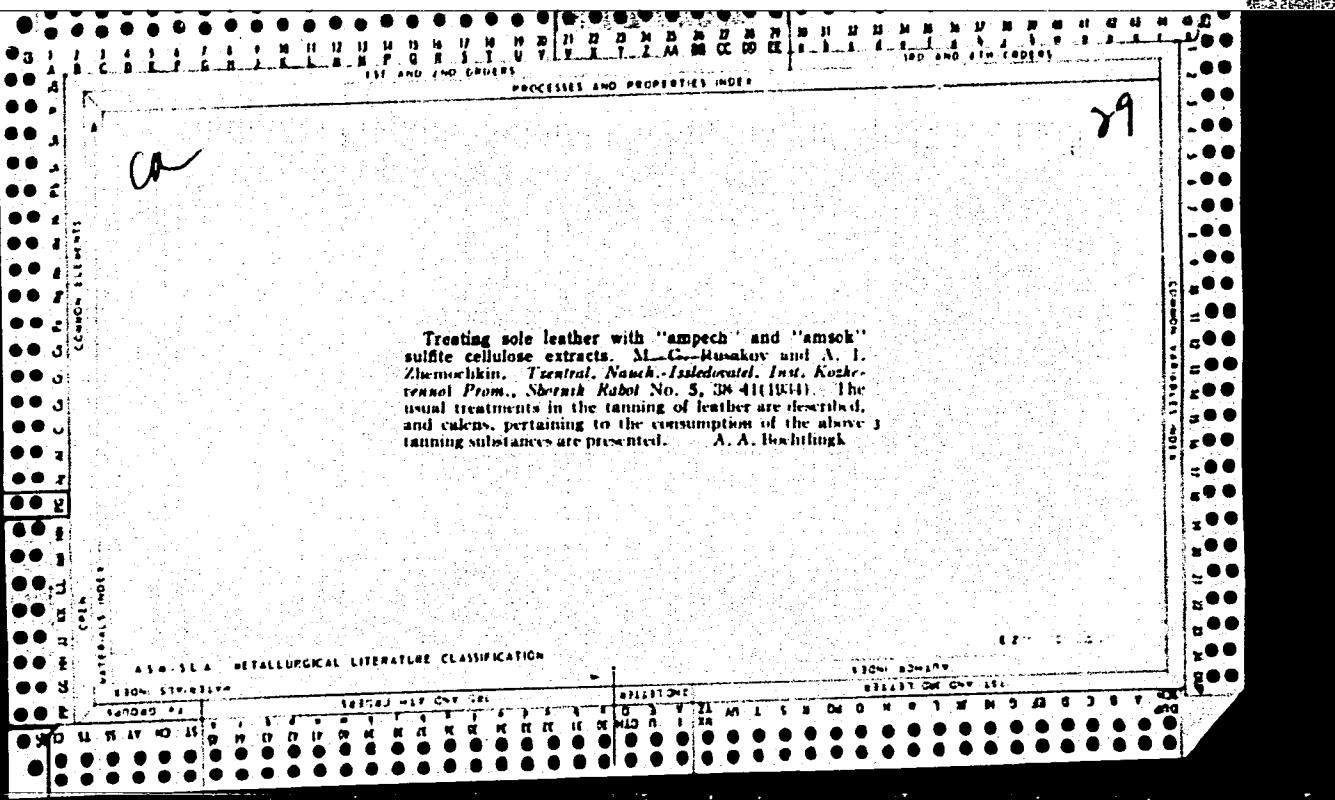
Overcome conservatism in the tanning industry. Izobr. v SSSR 1
no.4:16-17 O '57. (MIRA 10:3)

(Leather industry) (Tanning)

RUSAKOV, Maksim Grigor'yevich; RECHMEDIN, Ivan Ostapovich; ROSLYY,
Ivan Mikhaylovich; BALYASNAYA, A., red.; YUNOVSKIY, Ye.,
tekhn.red.

[Kiev; tour routes] Kiev; marshruty ekskursii. Kiev, Izd-vo
Kievskogo univ., 1960. 153 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Kiev--Guidebooks)

RUSAKOV, M. F.
G. A. ARBUZOV, Tsentral. Nauch. Issledovatel. Inst. Kozhevennoi
Prom., Sbornik Rabot No. 9, 28-99, 1936



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Preparation of yust by tanning with dry spruce extract and "Anthracene H". M. G. Fuks and M. G. Rusakov. *Kotkovo-Obninsk Prom. S. S. R.* 15, No. 14, 36-8 (1953).—The tanning is carried out in three stages: (1) hides are treated with a combined ext., (I), of 1.5-1.8% Bé. (40%) by wt. of hides) at 20-5° for 8-10 hrs.; (2) same as above, but d. of the combined ext. is 3.5-3.8%, this ext. being applied in (1) after (2); (3) treatment with a combined ext. of 3.5-3.8% Bé. and pH 4-4.2 (controlled with calcined Na₂CO₃). The hides are then washed with pure water for 1.5-2.0 hrs. at 25°, pressed to 45-50% of residual moisture and fat-liquored. I is prep'd. by heating the mixt. of spruce ext. 60 parts and syntan 34 parts in the presence of water (100-125%) by wt. of the combined mixt.) at 95° for 10-12 hrs. under const. agitation. The duration of treatment is detd. by the absence of insol. substances upon diln. of I with any amt. of water. The consumption of natural tans is decreased 30% by this method. A. A. Podgorny.

ASA-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446110009-5"

RUSAKOV, M.I.; PRIVALOV, N.A., inzh.

Device for pulling couplings on asbestos cement pipes. Rats.i
izobr.predl.v stroi. no.13:84-85 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Po materialam Glavnftemontazha Ministerstva stroitel'stva
RSFSR, Moskva, Bol'shaya Sadovaya ul., d.8-a.
(Pipe, Asbestos-cement)

L 45474-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(j)/I IJP(c) NW/EM/RM/GW
ACC NR: AP6030935 SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/66/000/004/0167/0169

56
B

AUTHOR: Rusakov, M. M. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental modeling of meteorite impacts

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 4, 1966, 167-169

TOPIC TAGS: solid mechanics, mechanical fracture, impact test, impact strength, meteorite

ABSTRACT: The results of an experimental study of impacts of compact masses of tungsten particles 5 mm in diameter and 10 mm long with a density of 1 gr/cm³ and moving at a velocity of 24 km/sec on obstacles made of polystyrene and steel are reported. Some interesting phenomena were observed, and contrary to expectations, the impacts produced deep and narrow holes and did not resemble point surface explosions. An x-ray photograph of mass penetration in polystyrene is presented and shows that the initial velocity of mass penetration is equal to 11.5 km/sec, that is, about half the velocity at impact, and that the mass penetrates the obstacle without expansion. Various photographs of craters produced in steel blocks by direct impact and impacts through air and "organic glass" layers are presented and show that there is no explosion of the impact mass (see Fig. 1). Thus, the nature of breakthroughs at the velocities obtained here bear no resemblance to the phenomenon of point surface explosion. The hypervelocity impact

Card 1/2

L 45574-66

ACC NR: AP6030935

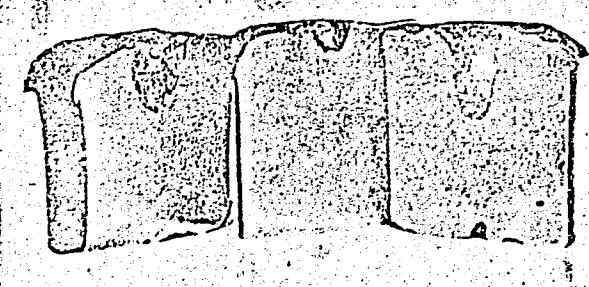
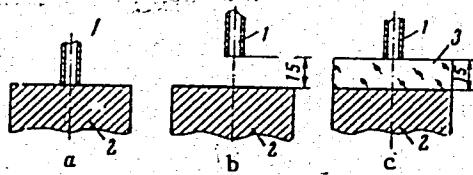


Fig. 1. Craters formed in steel obstacles by a compact mass impact

a - Direct impact; b - impact through a layer of air; c - impact through organic glass; 1 - tube-guide of the mass; 2 - obstacle; 3 - organic glass.

0

cause may be: insufficiently high velocity, the strength of the obstacle, or anything else. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [AB]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 09Dec65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS:
5083 03/ [AB]

Card 2/2 L

AVROV, P.Ya.; AYTALEYEV, Zh. A.; AUEZOV, I.
TARASOV, S.D.; BAZANOVA, N.U.; BA
BEKTUROV, A.B.; BOGATYREV, A.S.;
N.L.; BYKOVA, M.S.; ZHILINSKIY, G.
KAZANLI, D.N.; KAYUPOV, A.K.; KEN
KUNAYEV, D.A.; KUSHEV, G.L.; LAV
G.TS.; MONICH, V.K.; MUKANOV, S.;
PARSHIN, A.V.; POYROVSKIY, S.N.;
SERGIYEV, N.G.; SEYFULLIN, S.Sh.;
SHLYGIN, Ye.D.; SHCHERBA, G.N.; C

Sixtieth birthday of Academician
AN Kazakh. SSR 15 no.4:58-61 A

(Satpaev, Kanysh Im-

AKHMMDSAFIN, U.M.; BATISHCHEV-
V, S.B.; BAYKONUROV, A.B.;
I.T.; BORUKAYEV, R.A.; BUBLICHANKO,
ZYKOV, D.A.; IVANKIN, P.F.;
EV . S.K.; KOLOTILIN, N.F.;
V.V.; MASHANOV, O.Zh.; MEDOYEV,
LEPOV, G.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV, S.M.;
SUKHIN, A.P.; RUSAKOV, M.P.;
SHIBAYEV, P.T.; TESENKOV, T.G.;
V, Sh.Ch.; CHOLPANKULOV, T.Ch.

Imantaevich Satpaev. Vest.

(MIRA 12:7)

ich, 1899-)

RUSAKOV, M.P.; FREMD, G.M.

Lower Permian volcanoes and their necks in the southwestern part of the Dzungarian Ala-Tau. Izv. AH Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. no.3:3-15 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Dzungarian Ala-Tau--Volcanoes)

SOV/31-59-3-13/14

AUTHORS: Rusakov, M.P., and Cholpankulov, T.Ch.

TITLE: A Conference on the Secondary Quartzites of Kazakhstan (Soveshchaniye po vtorichnym kvartsitam Kazakhstana)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, 1959, Nr 3, pp 82-83 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article deals with the transactions of the Conference on the Secondary Quartzites of Kazakhstan held in Alma-Ata in December 1958, organized by the Central Kazakhstan Geological Directorate and the Institute of Geological Sciences of the AS Kazakh SSR. The conference was attended by geologists of a number of Kazakh organizations, and had been summoned to discuss the present state of the investigation of the secondary quartzites (vtorichnye kvartsity) of Kazakhstan, and to determine the tasks for further work in this field. Fifteen reports were delivered by N.I. Nakovnik, M.P. Rusakov, T.Ch. Cholpankulov, D.Kh. Khayrulin, T.S. Shkilev, T.

Card 1/3

SOV/31-59-3-13/14

A Conference on the Secondary Quartzites of Kazakhstan

S. Drailov, T.A. Akhmetbekov and other scientists. After having discussed the reports, the conference 1) recognized as advisable the use of the term "secondary quartzites" for the entire complex of secondary quartzites descending from igneous and sedimentary rocks; 2) considered as unwise the proposal of V.F. Bespalov to replace this term by "hydrothermal-transformed rocks"; 3) rejected as unfounded the contact-metamorphic hypothesis of K.N. Ozerov, and considered that the secondary quartzites are genetically connected with the post-magmatic activity of extrusive volcanism and sub-volcanic intrusions. Concerning the scheme of the Academician D.S. Korzhinskiy propounding vertical zonality in the secondary quartzite massifs, the conference considered that this theoretically interesting scheme is not sufficiently based on facts as yet, particularly in the section of mono-quartzite formation. The conference rejected the hypothesis of the geologist Tsaplin, maintaining

Card 2/3

SOV/31-59-3-13/14

A Conference on the Secondary Quartzites of Kazakhstan

the exogenetic formation of secondary quartzites by the decomposition of disseminated pyrite or pyritic bodies under conditions of hypergenesis and lixiviation of the majority of the constituents of variously composed rocks by sulphuric acid solutions of various concentrations. By the end of 1958, the number of secondary quartzite massifs amounted to 300-350, of which 60 have been ascertained as metal-ore-containing massifs. For the purpose of the discovery of new copper-porphyric layers associated with secondary quartzites, the conference has decided to step-up the search and study of secondary quartzites in Central Kazakhstan and in the Dzungarskiy Alatau.

Card 3/3

Ca

29

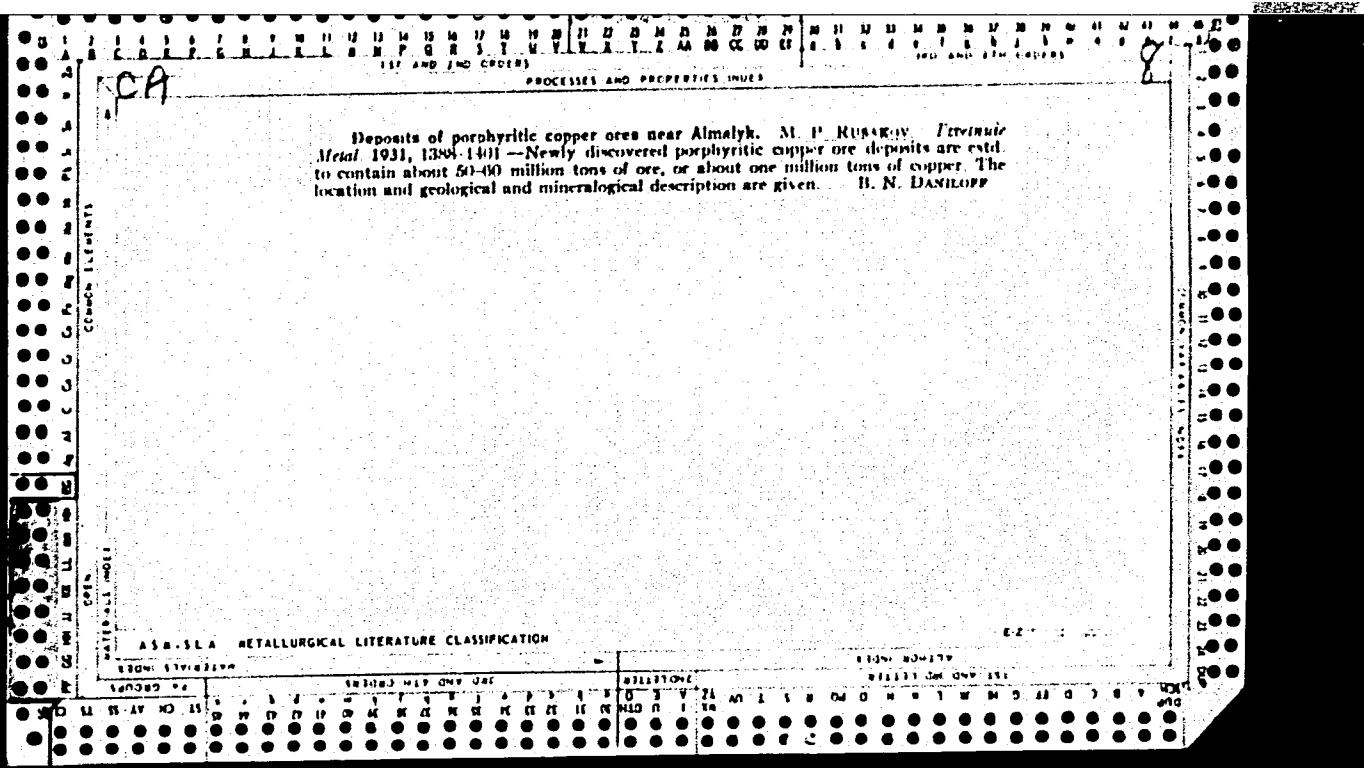
Hard leather goods. M. G. Rusakov. Russ. № 491, Feb. 29, 1940. The pickled raw material is first treated with a mixt. of sulfite and hyposulfite, tanned with a sulfite cellulose ext., allowed to stand, and finally tanned with chrome ext.

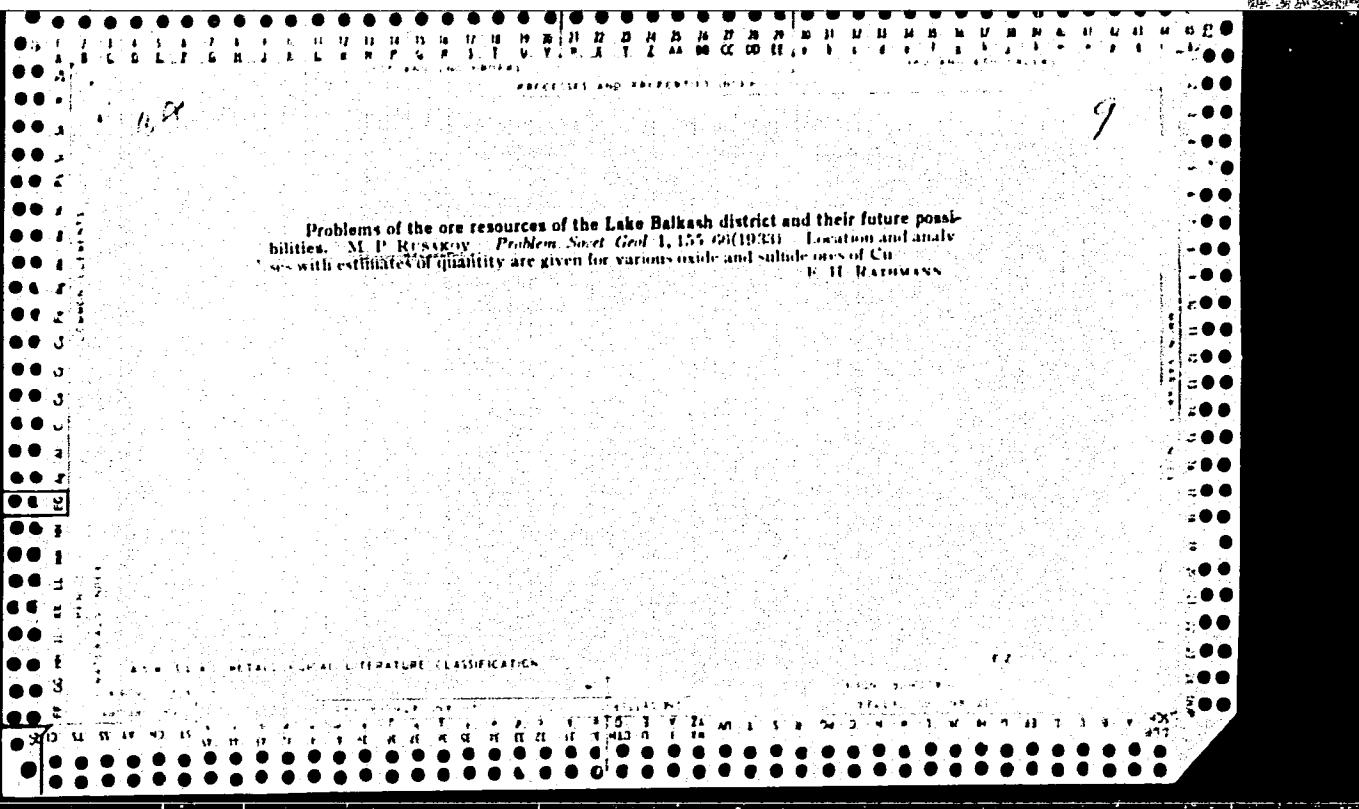
APPENDIX B: TALL-SEGMENT LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

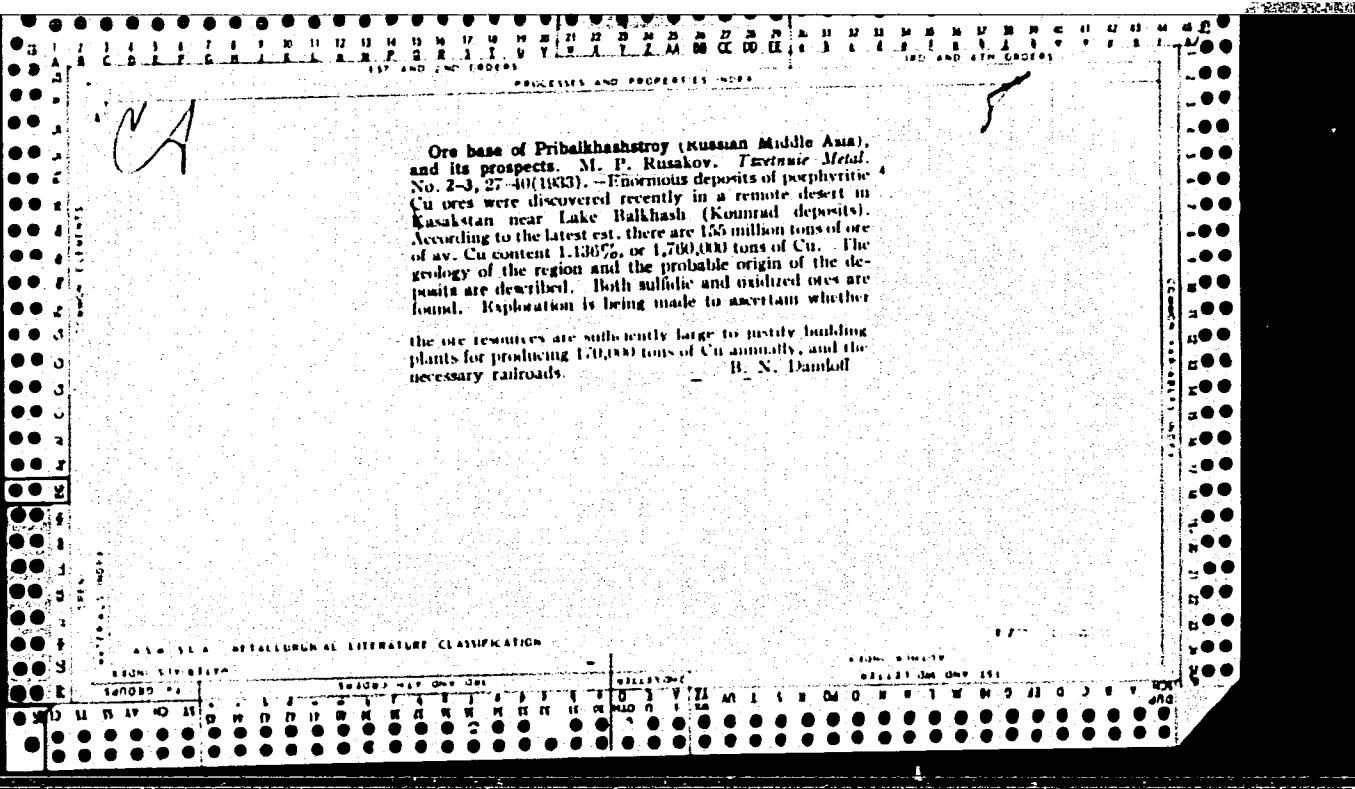
1990-1991: The first year of the new program.

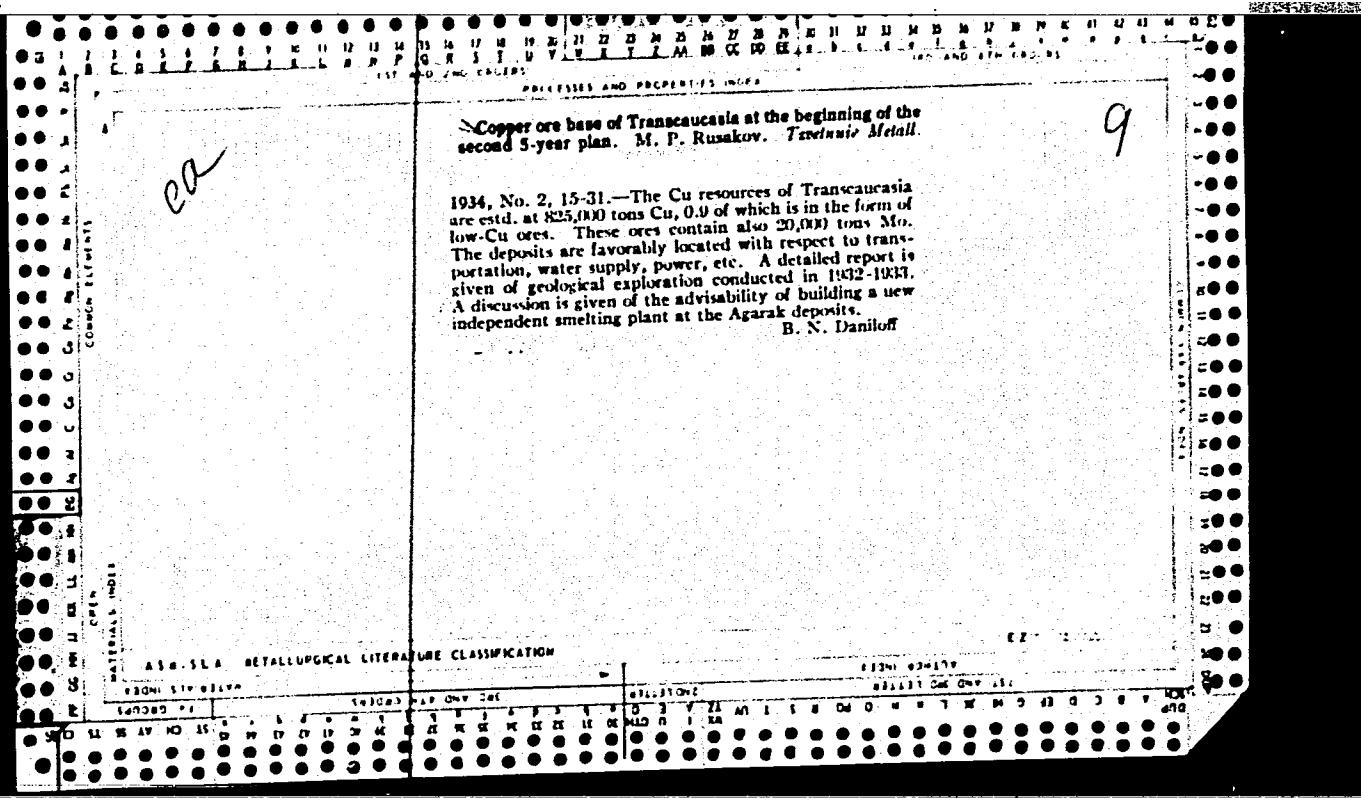
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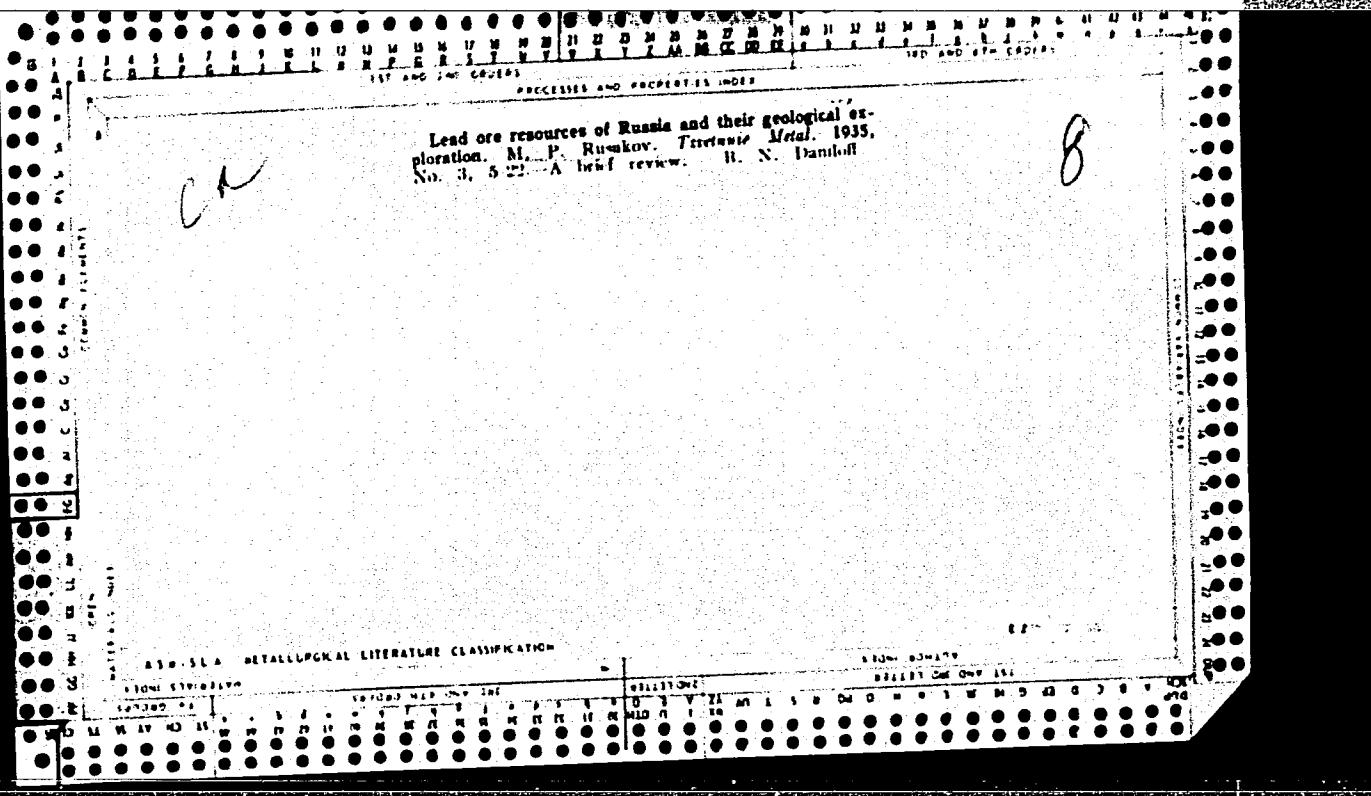






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Belembelskii District of the Southern Coast of the Far Eastern Region and its geological prospects as regards metals. I. I. Krasny and M. P. Rusakov. "Sverdrup," No. 8, 10-32 (1938). Magnetite and pyrite, Pb, Sn, Cu, Zn and Ag ores, and possibly molybdenite are present in sufficient quantities to warrant commercial exploitation.

F. H. Rathmann

410-320 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RUSAkov, M. P.

"Problems in Copper Research and
Prospecting Work in the Third Five-
Year Plan", Tsvet. Met. 14, No 3, March 1939.

Report U-1506, 4 Oct. 1951

RUSAKOV, M. P.

21087 Rusakov, M.P. Moi vstrechi i sovmestnaya rabota s K.I. Satpayevym (Prezident Akad. Nauk Kazakh SSR) Vestnik Akad Nauk Kazakh SSR 1949, №. 4, s. 42-46.

SOI LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

RUSAKOV, M.P.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1188

Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata

Nauka v Kazakhstane za sorok let sovetskoy vlasti (Science in Kazakhstan During the Forty Years of the Soviet Regime) Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN Kazakhskoy SSR, 1957. 452 p. 6,000 copies printed.

Editorial Board: Satpayev, K.I. (chairman), Baishev, S.B. (resp. ed.); Bazarova, N.U., Polosukhin, A.P., Pokrovskiy, S.N., Zykov, D.A., Chokin, Sh. Ch., Academicians, Kazakh SSR Academy of Sciences; Ed.: Gorshenin, D.S.; Tech. Ed.: Rorokina, A.P.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of twenty articles compiled by 24 authors on various aspects of scientific progress in Soviet Kazakhstan. One third of the articles also deal with the progress made in the main fields of industrial endeavor. The articles on the development of science survey the main contributions made in the respective branches by Kazakh scientists, and enumerate and describe the existing scientific institutes, organizations, and universities. A large number of scientists are mentioned and their fields of interest stated.

Card 1/4

Science in Kazakhstan During the Forty (Cont.)

1188

There are 10 photographs, 2 maps, 1 table (on the morphogenetic types of Kazakh iron ore deposits), and numerous Soviet references in the text.

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Ponomarev, V.D. Development of Metallurgy in Soviet Kazakhstan	172

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Markovich, M.M., and Kalinin, S.K. Development of Physics in Kazakhstan	281
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